HEROES OF CHAMPION HILL

Lew Wallace's Veterans Pay Their Respects to Harrison.

A QUIET INFORMAL RECEPTION

Extensive Preparations Being Made for the "Labor Day" Demonstration at Indianapolis-The Drummers in Line To-day.

Harrison and the Veterans.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 19.—The Eleventh Indiana Regimental association, General Lew Wallace's old regiment, held its annual reunion in this city to-day. About one hundred and fifty members attended. Shortly after 3 o'clock General Harrison came down to the New Denison by invitation to meet the veterans. He received them informally th the pariors of the hotel. As the heroes of Champion hill marched into the large room headed by General Lew Wallace and Gen eral McGinnis they halted and gave General Harrison three rousing cheers. General Wallace then presented each veteran by name to General Harrison, who had a pleasant word for every one. There was no speech making on either side. The veterans gathered close around General Harrison and carried on a running conversation for nearly an hour. The reunion culminated in a camp fire to-day at Masonic hall, where addresses

were made by Mayor Denny, General Wal-lace, General McGinnis and others.

Ten days' rest from the fatigue of public receptions and speaking has been of marked benefit to General Harrison, who is looking and feeling in the best of health and spirits. Within the past few days he has given several sittings to a well known Wisconsin artist for a portrait in oil. To-morrow will be "Drummers' day." General Harrison will receive several thousand commercial travciers. The Republican Commercial Travelers cleb, of Indianapolis, under whose auspices to-morrow's demonstration and reception will be given, state that they have advices from clubs aggregating a membership of \$1,000 who will be present to-morrow. The visitors will be welcomed by Mayor Denny early in the atternoon, after which they will march out to General Harrison's resi-dence. In the evening General Harrison will address them at Tomlinson's hall.

The next big republican demonstration in this city will occur on Thursday, the 25th inst., which has been named "Labor Day." It is claimed by the projectors, who are prominent Knights of Labor, including ex Secretary Litchman, John J. Parrett, Robert D. Layton and others, that the demonstration will be the largest of the campaign. The efforts of the projectors, all of whom have been stumping the state for several weeks, is to make it a workingman's demonstration. They have already secured the premise of General Benjamin F. Butler and Hon. William McKinley to be present and speak. Hon. Levi P. Morton has been invited to attend. Efforts are being made to secure the presence of Schator John Sherman, who is expected in the state about that time.

Thurman Speaks at Indianapolis. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 19.—Centrary to

announcement yesterday, Judge Thurman was prevailed on to attend a meeting in English's opera house and speak briefly. During the afternoon he went out riding and called on Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks and visited the state capitol. When evening came he was in fine condition for a speech. The opera house has a scating capacity of 2,300, and by 7 o'clock fully three thousand people had crowded inside the walls and were impatiently awaiting the coming of the speaker of the evening. There were no bandanas on the stage, but the audience was abundantly entered with Governor Gray a storm of ap-plause burst forth which lasted over two minutes. State Committee Chairman Jewett introduced Judge Thurman in a brief but glowing eulogy, and the audience once more yelled itself hourse for a minute or more. There was a great jam about the doors and confusion, which at first interferred with hearing, but Judge Thurman's voice was clear and strong and he spoke easily for thirty-nine minutes.

Judge Thurman began his address by a glowing tribute to President Cleveland and his administration, characterizing him as a clean, pure, upright, intelligent, industrious and patriotic administrator of the general government. He said that four years ago this country rang with the prediction from political opponents that if Grover Cleveland should be elected the country would be should be elected the country would be ruined. No calamity was so great that it was not predicted in the event of his election. Union soldiers were to be deprived of their pensions, and robel soldiers were to re ceive them. The rebel debt was to be paid and everything that was dark and repulsive to the loyal people of the United States was to flourish like the Green Bay tree, but the people, he said, believed but the people, he said, believed no such thing, and elected this man, who had discharged his duty faithfully in every station in which he had been placed He then went on to demonstrate that no one of these predictions had come true. No union soldier had been deprived of his pension un der Cleveland's administration. Not onl twice as much money had been awarded to pensioners by bills signed by Grover Cieve land or by allowances of the commissioner of pensions than was given by all his predeces-sors together. Neither had any rebel sol-dier been pensioned. He concluded his speech by a discussion of the tariff question, in presenting which he pursued the same arguments utilized in his former speeches.

Judge Thurman has consented to speak at Lima, O., October 25, and will consequently not be in Cincinnati, as announced, on that The democrats here are very indignant

over the fact that Tomlinson's hall, where they had hoped to meet to night was no

publicans simply to shut them out. A Liar and His Falshood.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 19.-[Special Telegram to Tug Brg.]-Under the seal of Armstrong assembly, Knights of Labor, a circular letter has been issued, headed, "A Liar and His Falshood," in which E. F. Gould, who started the dollar-a-day lie about General Harrison, is officially condemned in a series of resolutions, of which the fellow-

We denounce and condemn the action of Edwin F. Gould as wicked and malicious, and as doing a great wrong to our order, it being well understood, as part of the law governing our order, that political action shall not be taken by our order. It is fully understood by members of the Knights of Labor in this city that Edwin F. Gould is an unscrupulous political worker and that he has sought to use our order for furthering nis political schemes on other occasions, as well as on this. We understand and fully believe that he has been and now is in the employ of the democratic party, and that he has been sent into the state of New York by the managers of said party to advance the interests of Grover Cleveland and to injure the reputation of General Harrison and to destroy, as far as possible, the usefulness of Therefore we warn all Knights of Labor everywhere to beware of Edwin Gould as unreliable and wholly untrust-

New York Democrats Demoralized. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19. - [Special Telegram to Ins Bas |-Republican statesmen who went to New York a few days ago and frightened the democrats there by their eagerness to wager thousands of dollars on the success of Harrison and Morton, have returned. In the party were William R. Leeds, Hamilton Disston, the millionaire saw manufacturer, John L. Hill, David Martin, Alenzo Shetwell and Health Officer Patterson. Speaking of the situation in the metropolis, Mr. Disston

"The campaign the New York republicans are conducting is marvellous for its brilliancy

and thoroughness. I am confident Warner Miller feels certain of his election. I saw Senator Don Cameron and he had just left Mr. Miller, who, he said, was enthusiastic and hopeful. The democrats are frightened and panic stricken. They seem to have lost control of the canvass, and not knowing how to get it back are doing the most ridiculous things. The local situation is especially bad for them. As time progresses it only serves to intensify the hard feeling between the rival democratic factions. Union now is impossible, and Hewitt and Grant will only be driven further apart from day to day. They are beginning to say hard things about each are beginning to say hard things about each other, and this will seener or later lend to more serious things. The general feeling among republicans is to vote their straight teket and do no traing. In other words, they are working harmoniously."

Consul Walter's Welcome Home. New London, Conn., Oct. 19.-Hon. Thomas M. Waller, consul general at London, England, arrived here this evening on sixty days leave of absence, and was tendered the greatest evation ever received by any individual in this city. In a brief address ex-Governor Waller said that he would take no part in politics while in the consular service. "If the candidate of the republican party is ciected," said he, "I shall have no hope or lesire to remain in office. Civil service reform will not save me. Soon after his elec-tion is announced, if it ever is, I shall be found in the consulate office in London with my goods and chattels marked 'New London, Conn., U.S. A., and complacently singing Home, Sweet Home, there is no place like

Bright Prospects in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Oct. 19. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The second poll of the state is being finished by the republicans. Complete returns are due at the state committee rooms October 20. Many counties have already reported. If the gains continue as the poll books indicate, General Harrison will carry the state by 9,500. He may reach 14,500. The state committee has confidence in these figures, and so has General Harrison, though the general declined to name the majority, merely saying, when asked about his advices, that the outlook is bright for republi can success.

Tammany and the "Counties." NEW YORK, Oct. 19 .- Tammany hall to day sent a sharp reply to the county democ racy in reference to the latter's recent overtures for a union on the congressional and aldermanic nominces. The letter, among other things, states: "If your organization nominates candidates for congress indifferent to the success of the presidential ticket, as your candidate for mayor (Hewitt) is, we venture to assure you that this organization will prove itself capable of protecting the in-terests of our party."

Denver's Registration. DENVER, Colo., Oct. 19.-[Special Telegram to Tue Bee !- The registration in the city of Denver is the largest in its history. During the past four days 20,000 names have been entered upon the books, which is 8,000 more than the books showed on the day of election two years ago. The estimated numger will be increased to 25,000 by Novem-

Governor Foraker's Canvass. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 19.-Governor Foraker addressed an audience of 8,000 on the public square this afternoon at Munice. He arrived at Indianapolis at 9 o'clock and left shortly afterwards for Bloomington, Ill., where he speaks to morrow with Governor Oglesby and others.

Killed at a Political Meeting. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 19.—During a political meeting at Newport, Vermillion county, last night, Harry Aikman was shot and killed by William Richardson. Both

men were republicans and the killing was the result of an old quarrel. How Blaine Spent the Day. CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- Mr. Blaine spent a quiet morning to-day, receiving a few

afternoon, and this evening d Mr. Medill, editor of the Tribune. A LABOR FEDERATION. The Object Sought to Be Attained by

visitors. He took a twelve mile drive in the

and this evening dined with

T. V. Powderly. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.-General Master Workman Powderly to-day made the first movement toward securing the fraternal cooperation of all labor organizations of the country, by sending telegrams to the conventions of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Richmond, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen, which is in session at Columbus. The dispatch to the engineers

was as follows: PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—P. M. Arthur, G. C. E., B. of L. E., Richmond, Va.: Accept fraternal greeting and best wishes for a successful session. Will your convention consent to fraternal co-operation with other labor organizations to the end that all disputes may be properly and equitably adjusted! The time is now at hand when all labor organizations on the continent. labor organizations on the continent, forget-ful of the past, should co-operate on essentials for the welfare of all. Our hand is extended in friendship.

The dispatch to the Brakemen's brother-

nood was as follows: Oct. 19. - Convention PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19. — Convention Brotherhood of Railway brakemen, Columbus, O: Cannot steps be taken to effect an understanding between all labor organiza-tions, that the interests of all may be guarded through cooperative efforts in all cases of dis pute and in seeking legislation for labor May success crown your efforts, and may no hand turn the brake that will stop the wheels

of progress and fraternity.
"I certainly expect good results from this," remarked Mr. Powderly this afterneon. "Shortly after the Burlington strike began several prominent members of the brother hood came to see me at Scranton, and our interview was such as to convince me that something could be done to bring about a better state of feeling between the two organizations. We are already working in nunction with the brotherhood on the n Pacific, and are ready to cooperate with them on all other roads. Nor does this refer only to engineers, firemen and brake men, but to all other labor organizations, am in favor of a federation of all."

Panicky Metal Exchanges.

New York, Oct. 19 .- A small-sized panic seized the operators on the metal exchange this morning. For several days lead has commanded all the interest on the exchange and it was evident that a corner was being manipulated in this market. The senior memper of the Chicago metal firm of Cormith A Co., one of the principal operators on change here, has been gradually buying up all the lead that was offered. The announcenent this morning of the failure of Cormith & Co. in Chicago yesterday, was received with shouts of exultation by bear operators on 'change. One hundred tons and five car loads were sold under the rules, presumably for account of Nathan Cormith, sr Sr. Louis, Oct. 19 .- The failure of Nathan

Cormith, the Chicago lead speculator, cre ated considerable excitement on change at to-day's session. Large purchases have been made here, but it is asserted that no

Mrs. Diggle Indicted.

CLARION, Ia., Oct. 19 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The grand jury of Wright county to-day returned an indictment against Mrs. George Diggle, charging her with having poisoned her husband at this place in May last. Mrs. Diggie was the leading lady in Ford's dramatic company and her husband came on from Sioux Falls to entreat her to abandon the stage. During his stay here he suddenly died from morphine poisoning, supposed to have been administered by his

THE BIDS FOR THE NEW FORT

General Schofield Awaiting a Report From General Crook.

CLEVELAND AND CONVICT LABOR

Senator Teller's Expose of the Convict Labor Deal With an Indiana Firm -Workingmen Insulted-Iowa's Mail Delivery.

New Fort Omaha.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 1 VASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19. General Schofield, in talking to THE BEE correspondent this afternoon about new Fort Omaha, said:

"As soon as I get a report from General Crook, who is at the head of the board to whom was referred the bids for the sale of ground, I will go out myself to pass upon the recommendation. I presume the board will indicate the bid it deems the best, and the acceptance will fall to me. We shall regard the general eligibility of the site the first or primary feature. Not only must the ground be located with respect to convenient access to Omaha, but there must be plenty of good water. And then the locality must be healthy. Health is the most important feature of the whole question. While we shall have regard to the price asked for the land. I do not think that will have great weight in view of the other qualities of the bids. We want a model fort there, where we can make good and permanent improvements, and the cation the basis of all, must be prime, for that as much as anything else has brought

about the move for a new fort." The general is in daily anticipation of the report from the board making investigation nto the qualities of the sites offered. He says there will be nothing of a secret nature n the recommendations of the board.

CLEVELAND PAYORS CONVICT LABOR. If there is one act above another that should cause the laboring men of the country to put their feet down upon the neck of President Cleveland's administration, it is the one which Senator Teller of Colorado exposed yesterday and to-day in the senate. He pulled back the hypocritical veil from the face of the administration and showed that under Indian Commissioner Atkins, con tracts were given for hundreds and hundreds tracts were given for hundreds and hundreds of road and farm wagons to Cherry Morrow & Co., Nashville, lessees of the con-vict labor for the state of Tennessee; that on February 28, of last year, President Cleveland made a pocket voto of the bill which prohibited the purchase by the gov-ernment of any kind of convict made goods, and very soon afterward an order was given and very soon afterward an order was given to Cherry, Morrow & Co., for 400 of their wagons made by the penitentiary convicts and intended for and used in the Indian Territory. There were subsequently other large orders given by government officers for these wagons. Whether the president made a pecket veto of the bill making it a crime to use for the government convict made goods with an eye to these very contracts, is conjectural. This is what Senator Teller wants investigated.

AN INSULT TO WORKINGMEN.

But the infamous part of this business in connection with the interests of the laboring man is the fact that these contracts were made in competition with manufacturers who employ union labor. The lessees of Tennessee convicts pay about 25 cents a day per man for their work, while other manufacturers pay from \$1.50 to \$3. The law provides that the contract shall be let "to the lowest and most responsible bidder." Pres-ident Cleveland has, by his various acts, including his pocket veto of the bill mentioned, said that the convict bid was not only the lowest but the best. Is this not an insult to

Reports received by the chief of the free delivery service give the following showing of business transacted at the various postoffices in lowa during the past year: Cedar Rapids—Pieces handled,1,401,025;per carrier, 205,732. Clinton—Pieces, 1,072,650; per carrier, 175,775. Burlington-Pieces handled 5,205,484; per carrier, 626,548. Council Bluffs
-Pieces, 4,501,447; per carrier, 500,161. Day--Pieces, 4,695,621; per carrier, 469,562.
Des Moines—Pieces, 6,457,678; per carrier, 287,726.

Dubuque — Pieces, 3,541,071; 287,726. Dubuque — Pieces, 3,541,071; per carrier, 354,107. Keokuk—Pieces, 2,835,728; per carrier, 804,818. Marshalltown — Pieces, 1,130,500; per carrier, 282,625. Mus-catine—Pieces, 564,223; per carrier, 141,081. Sioux City—Pieces, 2,146,501; per carrier, 268,313. Waterloo—Pieces, 745,965; per car-rier, 248,653. At Lincoln, Neb. rier, 248,655. At Lincoln Neb., there were handled 5,063,978 pieces; per carrier 460,263 The figures for Omaha were given in yester

PRISONAL MENTION.
Senator Paddock will to-morrow night go days. He will be at his home in Beatrice by the end of next week.

Locating the Chicamaugua Troops. Washington, Oct. 19 .- General Schofield to-day promulgated an order from the secre tary of war detailing Captain S. C. Kellogg, Fifth cavalry, for the purpose of completing the location upon the official map of troops engaged in the battle of Chicamaugua. Plats of the survey of the field have been completed for some time, but the positions of troops has not been finally revised. Captain Kellogg was aide to General Thomas in the pattle and is familiar with the field. cordance with his instructions he will corre spond with leading officers of that campaign and ask them to meet him at Chattanooga for the purpose named about November 10.

The Sloux Still Undecided.

Washington, Oct. 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Secretary Vilas said to your correspondent this afternoon: "I have not vet received the final reply of the Sioux." That is all he would say. It is learned that the Indians have been unable to agree up to this time upon a course of action. A small percentage of them favor the acceptance of the propositions. The majority are opposed to giving any assurances whatever until they have a further consultation with their people. If they persist in this the whole negotiations will end and the Sioux reservation will not be open to settlement for some time to come. Mr. Vilas is emphatic in his position and positively declines to direct the return of the Sioux commissioners to Dakota unless assured that the delegations nowhere are

satisfied with the proposed amendment. Nebraska Postal Changes.

Washington, Oct. 19.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-William A. Coffield was today appointed postmaster at Albany, Sheri dan county, Neb., vice William D. McIntyre, resigned, and Mrs. Kate Frisbey at Ramsay. Cheyenne county, vice Alfred F. Ramsay,

resigned. A postoffice was established at Elliott, Brown county, with Gustaf P. Nygren as postmaster, and at Martin, Chase county, with Andrew Nichol as postmaster.

Long John Wentworth's Funeral. CHICAGO, Oct. 19.-The funeral services over the remains of the late Hon. John Went worth were held this morning at the Second Prespyterian church. The casket was borne to the hearse by six firemen and the same number of policemen, and in the funeral cor-tege were Mayor Roche, Robert T. Lincoln, Potter Palmer and many other distinguished

Mitchell Tried and Acquitted. LONDON, Oct. 19 .- Mitchell, the pugilist was tried at the Sussex session to-day for complicity in a prize fight at Goodwood. He was acquitted.

citizens.

Varnum Succesds Himself.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 19 .- By a unaninous vote the grand commandery of Iowa re-elected Clark Varnum right eminent grand commander for the ensuing year, this being his third term. It also adopted the report of the committee on jurisprudence, which sustained every legal point Mr. Varnum made in the controversy with Grand Master Roome. The following officers were elected for the coming year: Grand commander, Clark Varnum, Newton; deputy grand com-Clark Varnum, Newton; deputy grand commander, Cyrus W. Eaton, Cedar Rapids; grand generalisimo, A. B. Cox, Marshalltown; grand captain, General E. O. Sonie, Iowa Falls; grand prelate, A. C. Stillson, Ottumwa; grand senior warden, E. T. Webster, Osceola; grand junior warden, W. V. Cloveland, Harlan; grand treasurer, R. P. Smith, Monticello; grand recorder, Aif Wingate, Des Moines; grand standard bearer, James Atchison, Oskaloosa; grand sword James Atchison, Oskaloosa; grand sword bearer, S. S. Vanderwort, Cedar Falls; grand warden, George B. Owen, Marion; grand sentinel, Theodore Schreiner, Mount Pleasant.

[The Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The supreme court filed the following decisions here to-day: Samson J. Baldwin vs M. Westenhaver, Sheriff George W. Crosley, warden at Fort Madison penitentiary; habeas corpus; dis-

Emma J. Trapnell vs The City of Red Oak, appellant; Montgomery district; reversed. S. H. Mailory et al, appellants, vs John S. Riggs; Sioux district; affirmed. The State of Iowa vs Lorenze Ill, appellant;

Polk district; affirmed, M. Von Genechtin vs. The Citizen's Insurance company; appellants; Des Moines district; reversed. D. W. Way vs Jane Council, W. S. Dee and A. B. Tapliu, appellants; Tama circuit; re-

Mason City Republicans. Mason City, Ia., Oct. 19 .- [Special Teleram to THE BEE. |-John McHugh, the ivish orator, expounded republican doctrine to a large audience here to-night. The weather was cold and rainy, which somewhat weakened enthusiasm.

They Fought for Blood.

New Haven, Conn. Oct. 19 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Beg. |-The broad sword contest at Hamilton park yesterday between Byan Lynn of this city, a member of the Connecticut National guard and formerly a member of the prince of Wales' hussars, and the Egyptian camel corps, and Xavier Orlofsky, of the German Black hussars, for \$200 a side and gate receipts, developed so much bad blood that Chief of Police Ballman interfered and stopped the fight. When Lynn rode up and saluted Orlofsky the latter retallated by giving Lynn a bad cut across the wrist. This made the crowd very indignant and the police had hard work to keep them from mobbing the German. The contest proceeded in a very exciting manner, the men slashing as if determined to disable each other. The New Haven man had the better of the fight and the score stood Lynn 8 points and Orlofsky 6 points. When the men came together in the next bout, Lynn greatly surprised the German by unhorsing him. At this the latter became enraged and rushing up to Lynn, struck him across the sword arm. The crowd then made a break for Orlofsky, and the police had a lively time to keep them off. When it was partially restored to order the chief of police stopped the fight. After a long squabble between the judges and contestants, the referees decided the score to be: Lynn, 9 points; Orlofski, 5 points, and ordered the fight continued at some future time. Both men are still claiming the gate money.

Request Labor Legislation. BALTIMORE, Oct. 19 .- In response to a recently published letter of Supreme Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, requesting an expression of opinion by local assemblies as to the necessity for congressional legislation on the subject of trusts, local assembly No. 1233 has sent a letter to President Cleveland in which he is asked to transmit a message to congress demanding immediate legislation to abolish all institu-tions that gamble in food, and, as a further to the masses, that all trusts be "We ask this action of your excellency," says the letter, "as law abiding cellency, says the letter, as law abiding citizens, that there may not be a repetition of what has occurred, when the people felt the oppression of an organized body of avaricious individuals, who, too often, have been fostered and favored by representative men abusing the confidence of the people by favoring class to the exclusion of the people at

Woman's Christian Temperance. New York, Oct. 19 .- The fifteenth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union conveyed at 9 o'clock with delegates present from all parts of the United States. The convention opened with devotional exercises, led by Mrs M. I. Henry, of Illinois, chairman of the Evangelical board. President Frances E. Willard spoke of the work of the union and was followed by General Neal Dow, of Maine. Mrs. Moofe, of Xenia, O., moved that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions. referred to the committee on resolutions without being read. Mrs. Foster, of Clinton, Ia, a lady prominent in republican politics, offered an amendment asking that all protests and memorials be referred the executive committee without reading. After considerable discussion the resolution as amended was passed. Delegates from Iowa, it is asserted, will offer a memorial asking that the Woman's Christian Temperance union should announce that they

will not have anything to do with politics. Storm on the Lakes.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 19 .- A severe gale pre vailed all day yesterday, accompanied by lightning, thunder and rain. On the lake the sailors declared it was the severest storm in ten years and much damage to shipping resulted in this vicinity. A small sloop was lost six miles south of here and Dan Suilivan, cook, and James Cline, stevedore, were drowned. The life saving crew went out, out could find no trace of the men and had a hard time in making the harbor. St. IGNACE, Mich., Oct. 19.-A terrible rale raged all last night, accompanied by

hail and rain. A large three-masted barge is reported ashore on Grave's reef. The Lake Michigan tug Mocking Bird, with a wrecking outfit, has gone to her assistance.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 12 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The union tailors all went out at noon to-day and by 3 o'clock had gained their point. They demanded to be paid by the piece. Heretofore, with one or two important exceptions, tailors have been paid from \$10 to \$13 for making Prince Alperts, and \$8 to \$10 for cutaways. They asked for a uniform price of \$11. The merchant tailors declare that the new sche dule cannot be enforced and that it is only a juestion of time when they will return then

Chief Arthur Endorsed. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 19.-The meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers endorsed the action of Chief Arthur in all

the last session. This virtually sustain Chief Arthur's action in the "Q" strike. Fatal Boiler Explosion. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 19 .- A special from Houma says: The boiler in the Woodlawn sugar house exploded to-day, killing one

An Iowa Hotel Destroyed OSCEOLA, Ia., Oct. 19.- [Special Telegram to Tus Bre.] -Fire last night destroyed the Keohler hotel of this place. Loss \$3,000; in

white man and three negroes and wounding

two other men.

surance \$1,700.

THE BATTLE OF THE TUBES.

Dr. Bramann Defends Himself Against Mackenzie's Criticisms.

SENT BY AN ANONYMOUS FRIEND

The Doctor Receives a Copy of the Proscribed Book and Tells a Reporter What He Thinks About It.

The German Side.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]
Paris, Oct. 19.— New York Herald Cable Special to Tue Bee, |-Dr. F. Bramann a private docent in surgery at the clinic of the Berlin university. On the Siegst Strasse where he lives and where his friend von Bergmann lectures, Bramann is an army surgeon in reserve. He is small, keen, blackbearded, determined-looking man. He is good looking in spite of a terrible sabre-cut across the cheek. He is the Dr. Bramann whom Mackenzie took to task on the bungling manufacture of tubes to be used in the emperor's traches,

"Mackenzie," he remarked to-night to the Herald, "reproaches me with the fact that during the administration of chloroform on February 9, 1888, the emperor nearly lost his life. As a matter of fact after the chloroform had been administered and the operation was well under way, a slight faintness became apparent in the illustrious patients. Here Bramann turned to a copy of the prohibited German version of Mackenzie's defense.

"I received it under cover," he apologeti cally explained. "Being full of unpleasant illusions to me some one of those thoughtful friends we all have, sent it to me anonony

mously." "Such faintness," resumed the doctor, often occurs with perfectly healthy subjects It disappears as quickly as it comes. Now in regard to Mackenzie's reproach that the cut I made was three millimetres to the right of the middle line. I can only say that it has no foundation in truth. Anyone will admit that in a trachea of a strong, full grown man a deviation of three millimetres, even if it existed, would not be appreciable and the tube once introduced would have been without importance, That the trachea had been opened exactly in the middle was proved afterwards at several consultations, when it was carefully examined in the presence of all the attending physicians. Mackenzie charges that the tubes I made were too large and especially too long. Now look at this," here Dr. Bramann pointed to a plate representing his canula and another much smaller, of what Dr. Mackenzie claims to be the usual size, at page 53 of the German version of Mackenzie's defense. "These plates present a fatse showing," said the doctor sharply. "In one of my tubes, supposed to represent the exact size of it, the corking is not the same, the length is not the same by a good inch and is represented as much larger at the upper than at the lower end, which it was not. You shall judge for yourself," so saying, the doctor walked into the next room and returned in a moment, bearing in his hand the identical silver tube in question that was worn in the dead emperor's throat at San Remo and the subject of McKenzie's sketch.

copy," said the doctor as he held the silver

tube a little above the plate. The original was shorter by a good inch than the copy. "Compare the curving?" added the doctor. It was the same, the two curves were parallel, were segments of two concentrio circles. "And how is this as a trick," he con tinued, pointing to a second plate on page 47, the one supposed to show a tube of normal size. "My tube is represented in profile. The normal tube is in trois quarts which makes it appear smaller than it really is." He then explained the working of the silver tube he held in his hand. "They are he inventions of Hagedorn, Bose and others. There is a tube within a tube. When the patient was choking this inner one was removed and cleaned without it being necessary to touch the other. The small round holes in the middle of the tube's length could be opened and when the orifice was closed with a cork the patient breathed through the tube below up into the mouth and regained, for a short time, the use of his voice when it was necessary for him to speak to the doctors. Now Mackenzie's tube, you see the plate on here at page 53 and which looks so much smaller than mine, was in reality quite as large as the one I have in my hand that was inserted into the trachea forty-eight hours after the operation. The one inserted as soon as the operation was over was a trifle larger. In regard to this drawing, also the one on page 47 showing my canula pressing against the rear wall of the trachea, thereby causing the wound and spitting of blood always, according to Mackenzie, I can only appeal to Virchow and Waddeger's post mortem, when it was proven that below the cancerous growth the mucous membrane, where the canula was supposed to be pressing, was in an entirely normal condition. If what Mackenzie said had been true there must either have been a wound or the scar of one. Mack enzie says that my tubes, in consequence of

the crooked art, had induced a destructive

process in the trachea. In proof of this ha

nentions the pieces of cartilage brought up

by coughing. Now, if what he says were

true the right side of the trachea would have

exhibited at the post mortem a greater process

of disintegration than the left of it did. Mack

kenzie, in his big book on diseases of the nose

and windpipe, says necrosis of the cartilage

in cancer cases, is by no means of rare oc-

currence. It is curious, indeed, that he did

not apply his own formula when he expressed

an opinion on the emperor's case. Hovell's

measurement, with which he so often dis-

tressed his illustrious patient, must be con-

sidered unreliable by anyone who carefully

Tailors Carry Their Point.

examined Mackenzie's drawings." THE ITALIAN TROOPS A French Critic Expresses a Very Poor Opinion of Them. [Copyright ISSS by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, Oct. 19.—[New York Herald

Cable-Special to THE BEE]-A French staff officer who saw the Italian troops reviewed by Emperor William and King Humbert at Centocelle, writes his opinion of them to a French military paper. He says: matters pertaining to the brotherhood since The Italian troops arrived very early on

> the field. Their formation was effected very slowly and with great difficulty. The staff officers galloped about without seeming to know exactly where were going. The general officers talked loud and angrily. The colonels shouted and the majors and captains followed the noisy examples of the superiors. The march of the infantry was very commonplace. The alignment was decidedly bad. The men looked about them to the right and to the left, just as if the show was all for

correct, but were too noisy. They were, as a rule, badly mounted and rode poorly. Th pace was too rapid for men who seemed very much fatigued. The step of the infantry is too long. The Bersagliers marched past at a pas gymnastique that was almost a pas de course. The crowd applauded them with frenzy. Their plumes are very effective to look at. When the race past was stopped the men were all out of breath. The Alpine troops made a fine appearance. They marched past excellently They are the only portion of the army that produced upon me an impression of complete satisfaction. The cavalry is badly mounted and the horses are not well trained, but it is nevertheless in better condition than in 1887. The artillery is badly horsed but manoeu vered tolerably well. The total number of troops on the ground was estimated at 28,000, but this number seemed to me to be an exaggeration. Nevertheless the troops were brought up from all parts of Italy. The transport service was effected without accident but with great delay. All the Italian railways were blocked. The long list of garrison towns that were totally deprived of troops gives an idea of what an enormous effort was required for the Italian staff t place before the German emperor three fourths of an army corps. The infantry of line came from Florence, Milan, Placentia, Novaria, Bolognia, Veronica, Pastua, Turin. Alessandria and Salerno. The Bersaglieri came from Caserte, Florence, Treviso, Verona, Cremona, Genoa, Turin and Asti The Alpine troops were sent from Braturin. Ivrea, Milan, Verona and Cologniaro. The cavalry came from Milan, Florence, Saluce, Santa Maria and Lucca. The artillery came

BETRAYED BY HIS MISTRESS. How the Notorious Prado Vainly At-

from Foligrio, Caserta, Capus and Turin.

The engineers were sent from Florence and

Pavia. There was great delay and confu-

sion in transporting the troops back again

and railway traffic was almost entirely sus-

pended.

tempted to Regain Liberty.

[Copyright 189 by Jam's G or On Bennett.] Pants,Oct., 19.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Prado, the alleged murderer of Marie Agalton, the courtesan whose assassination in the Rue de Rome caused such a sensation three years ago, is again before the public. He was arrested last July and made a few days ago a daring attempt to escape from the prison. He constructed a rope ladder out of sheets and concealed this under his clothing. He obtained permission to have an interview with his mistress in the bureau of one of the keepers and it was from this room that he expected to let himself down onto a neighboring roof and so gain his freedom. His only mistake was in making a poor choice in his female confederate, for it appears that the woman instead of aiding her former lover coolly handed over his letter of explanation to the police, who promptly put an end to the scheme. In an examina-tion which followed this attempt at regaining his liberty, Prado declared, in reply to a question as to his identity, that he was an illegitimate son of the emperor Napoleon III., his mother having been one of the empress' maids of honor. That startling statement is not entirely discredited, and will doubtless lead to an investigation. Prado is quick and intelligent, and is studying up his defense. He has lawyers, but says, "I depend upon myself. My defense is that I

am a thief, but a murderer-no."

The French Constitution. Paris, Oct. 19 .- M. Clemenceau, in his speech to day, implied that the assembly, charged with a revision of the constitution, should have all the power of a constituent as sembly. Premier Floquet to-day, before the revision committee, formally declared against a constituent assembly. He affirmed the necessity of the chamber of deputies and the senate coming to an understanding before the meeting of congress.

Heavy Storm in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The most severe thunder, lightning and hail storm known in this city for years prevailed tabout fifteen minutes last evening. The stones which fell were of exceedingly large size. The storm was accompanied by a severe gale of wind. Thousands of panes of glass and electric light globes without number were shattered. One no ticeable feature of the storm was the effect took place on down town streets, each result ing in the wreckage of vehicles and case the serious injury of a man. case the serious injury of a man. A street car and a heavy wagon collided on Madison street, shaking up the passengers and scar-ing them badly. Two houses were struck by lightning and burned. The streets were ed by pedestrians during the contin uance of the storm. At the crib, away out in the lake, nearly all the glass surrounding the lamps was smashed, and the high gale dashed he waves and spray to the top of the tower The signal zervice observer says it was the most remarkable storm, considering the conditions, which he had known. The losses from glass breakage and other damage so far reported will reach \$3,000 or \$4,000.

Business Troubles.

St. Paul, Oct. 19 .- The schedule of assets and liabilities of E. Allen & Co., the dry goods merchants who lately assigned, shows total assets of \$81,000. The total liabilities are about \$122,000.

Boston, Oct. 19.-The affairs of the whole sale boot and shoe firm of George A. Denham & Co., will be settled in insolvency, that eing deemed by the creditors the only was in which anything can be realized. The lia-bilities are about \$172,000. For the assets there is a stock on hand worth about \$30,000 and accounts that will make the total assets

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 -Among the suppressed

suits filed yesterday in the superior court was one for \$45,000 by the Union National

bank against Nathan Corwith, sr., and Nathan Corwith jr. This suit, it is understood, grows out of an indebtedness of the firm to the bank, contracted in connection with the cellapsed corner in pig lead, which was being run by the firm and which led to the announcement of its failure yesterday. The failure of the firm is still the main topic of conversation in financial circles here Attachments filed in the local courts cover the assets of Corwith & Co. and the Cor-withs individually to the amount of over 300,000, and in a general way it is known that the liabilities are at least \$2,000,000. The sale by Mr. Corwith of a large block of real estate the day before hastened the action of the Union National bank. Corwith's trans-fers on record for two days were \$235,000, and, coming on the eve of the attachment suit, have given rise to considerable talk. The sheriff to-day attached at least \$500,000 in real estate, which it is thought will be ample protection unless the number of creditorshere is much larger than is supposed The firm of Corwith & Co. was started thirty

Yellow Fever Reports.

years ago.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-Reports from Gainesville, Fla., say there have been sixteen new cases and six deaths from yellow fever in that city, but that no new cases have appeared since October 14. FERNANDINA, Fla., Oct. 19 .- New cases 24,

whites 8; no deaths.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 19.—There were twenty-seven new cases of yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. to-day and four deaths. Of the new cases nine to the left, just as if the show was all for were whites and eighteen colored. Total their special benefit. The officers were more cases to date, 8,719; total deaths, 326.

ANOTHER RAILROAD WRECK,

A B. & O. Express Train Dashes Over a Trestle.

TWO PEOPLE KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Twenty Others Injured and Several Cannot Recover-The Engine and Cars An Unrecognizable Mass of Debris.

Into an Open Switch. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 19.—It is reported here that the Cincinnati express on the Baltimore & Ohio road was wrecked near Washington, Pa., this morning. Three persons are reported killed and a large number injured. The accident was caused by the train running into an open switch. The train was completely wrecked and the engineer and fireman and two others were killed and

difteen injured. Among the seriously injured were Stephen Collins, superintendent of the Pittsburg postoffice, and Captain Batchetor, also of this

Another dispatch says: The cannon ball express on the Baitimore & Ohio, which left Cincinnati last night, ran into an open switch near the Washington, Pa., depot this mornnear the Washington, Pa., denot this morning and was precipitated over a trestle. a distance of ten feet. The train was running at a high rate of speed and was almost completely wrecked. Engineer James Noonan and a passenger named Newell, of Wheeling, were instantly killed and about twenty people of the programs of the programs.

injured, a number of them seriously.
Among those injured seriously and who will probably die are Harry Brown, fireman, will probably die are Harry Brown, freman, and James W. Batchelor, a passenger, of Pittsburg.

A corrected list makes the number of killed one—James Noonan, engineeer, of Pittsburg. William McAuliffe, fireman, of Glenwood, is probably fatally injured, Among the others injured, nine will die. A number of passengers from the wrecked train arrived in the city at 12:05 this after-noon. Superintendent Collins, of the postoffice, who was in the wreck, stated that three of the injured—Fireman Brown, Bag-gage Master Henry and a colored man named lays, of Columbus, O., will probably die. Hays, of Collimbus, O., will probably die. He says the wrock was the worst looking one he ever saw. The engine was demoished and the cars rendered a mass of broken timbers. The engine, tender, baggage car and sleeper had gone over the trestle and the day coach was hanging partly

MURDER AND ROBBERY. Highwaymen Shoot Two Men and Se-

over. The people of the town broke the win-dows and extricated the people as soon as

possible after the wreck occurred, and every-thing was done to alleviate their suffering. The train was filled to its utmost capacity

and it was a miracle there were no more

cure \$12,000. WILKESBARRE, Oct. 19 .- A darling robbery and murder occurred this morning a few miles from here on Wilkesbarre mountain. Paymaster John B. McClure and a stable boy, Hugh Flanigan, of Philadelphia, and their horse was shot dead, and a sum of money amounting to \$12,000 in their possession were taken by the murderers. The murdered men were on their way to pay the workmen on McFadden's new branch of the Lehigh valley railroad between Mill Creek and Laurel Run. They were riding along in a buggy through a strip of woods to the place where the payments were to be made, when the highwaymen stepped out of the woods, and crying, "Halt," shot the horse dead and also both of the paymasters. The money was in a box and was composed of gold and

silver, which the robbers took and fled. The act has caused a great deal of excite-ment and all efforts are being made by the police, detectives and citizens to capture the villams. The bodies of J. B. McClure and Flanigan were discovered about 11:15 by Flanigan were discovered about 11:15 by Contractor McFadden, of Philadelphia, who was coming from his office at Juniper Creek, about a mile and a half from the scene of the tragedy. He first saw the empty buggy and the horse bleeding from gunshot wounds. He next discovered McClure below the wheels, quite dead, and with a built hole in his head. McFadden then returned to his office for his foreman, and the two went to the scene of the tragedy. Both armed them-selves and on reaching a lonely spot they found Flanigan's body lying alongside the road. He had been shot in the head. The money had been drawn out of the Wyoming National bank of this city at 10 o'clock this morning. Both McClure and Flanigau, his companion, were well armed. It is thought that they were shot from ambush. Great excitement prevails. Local detectives and policemen are out, and telegrams concerning the assassination have been sent to all points.

Sustained the Attachments. LARAMIE, Wyo., Oct. 19.-[Special Telegram to The Bee.]-In the district court today Judge Saufley rendered a decision which involves a stock of clothing worth \$24,000. On September 1 Edward J. Wagner, a clothier of this city, and who ran a branch store at Ogden, gave a bill of sale on his stock here to Charles Wagner, his brother, of St. Louis. Creditors flocked in and attachments were made on the goods in favor of a San Francisco house, it being alleged that the transfer was fraudulent. Suit was instituted in the district court to dissolve the attachment and the case has been progressing several days. In his decision to day Judge Saufley sustained the attachments, and the attorneys for Charles Wagner will

now replevin the goods. The parties in the suit are well known in the commercial world.

Two Old World Topics. New York, Oct. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Tribune's London special says: The Times is attacking the Chinese policy of the United States fiercely and says America had best look out lest the Pekin government, which is capable of much quiet obstinacy, should in the end prove more than a match for Washington.

Another Tribune cablegram says anxiety

s felt in London upon the state of the River Nile. Whether the Maheli really intends to deflect the course of the river or has even begun such an attempt nobody knows, but that the river can be turned is fully believed. Sir Samuel Baker sums up the case in a statement that Egypt depends upon the Nile, which is now commanded by an enemy,

The Wabash Litigation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- Arguments in the Wabash litigation were concluded to-day before Judge Gresham. A conference was held between the court and counsel for both sides. Orders were prepared for the consolidation of all the foreclosure suits with the Knox & Jessup suit on the first mortgage of 1867. A reference was also ordered to Masters Wilson and Rix, and General McNulta's re-ceivership was extended to the consolidated cause. The order will be entered of record in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The receiver was authorized to renew the lease of a short branch road on the Hannibal & Naples division at Pittsfield, Ill.

A Prominent Physician Dead. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.-Dr. O. W. Wight died at the Harper hospital this afternoon. Dr. Wight was health officer of Milwaukee for four years and served this city in a similar capacity for five years. He was well known throughout the country as a physician, literateur, sanitarian and traveler. The immediate cause of his death was ty-

The Weather Indications. For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair weather warmer northerly winds becoming variable

and southerly.